FYLDE RURAL DISTRICT

Annual

REPORT

on the

Public Health and Housing Conditions

for the year

1957

C. ROBERTSON WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.(Edin.).,
Medical Officer of Health

H. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.R.S.I.,
Chief Public Health Inspector *Kirkham* 2226

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WESHAM, KIRKHAM

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Mather Bros. (Printers) Ltd., Preston.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the year 1957

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1957.

It has been a year without any major incident in the work of the Health Department.

The Rural District has had a low incidence of notifiable infectious diseases, measles early in the year accounted for the greater proportion of these. The beginning of this outbreak in the Autumn of 1956 was mentioned in last year's report and it extended well into the earlier months of 1957. 265 cases in this outbreak occurred in 1957.

We also had 134 cases of dysentery, but 110 of these occurred in children between the ages of 5 and 14 years, and formed an outbreak which was concurrent in two schools in an area of the Rural District. There was good liaison between our Health Department personnel and the R.A.F. Medical Services in handling these cases.

Influenza is not notifiable, but all doctors, nurses, schools, and the public generally were all too aware of the extensive outbreak of this in the autumn of 1957. The onset was sudden and very large numbers of people, especially perhaps children of school age, were put out of action. Mercifully this "flu" was short and sharp, and the complication rate low. It caused a good deal of absenteeism while it lasted.

Four cases of Undulant Fever were investigated and traced. Tuberculin Tested milk, which was not subjected to compulsory heat treatment, was incriminated, but in two

cases the milk was not T.T. One of these was the farmer himself, who drank milk before it went for pasteurisation, and the other an individual who had managed to acquire milk from a farm before it was sent for treatment. Instructions for the heat treatment of the milk involved were issued in all cases.

There is no material variation in the vital statistics for the year. These will all be found in the body of the report.

We continue to take stock of defective housing property and I have visited a number of premises which have thereafter been represented to the Council for closure or demolition.

During the year the County Council has opened an additional Child Welfare Centre at Staining, which should prove much easier of access than Poulton for mothers in the Staining and Normoss area.

In conclusion I would once again thank my colleagues in the Health Department for their consistent and invaluable assistance ; also the Clerk to the Council and members of the Health Committee for their interest.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	33,264
Population	17,670
Number of inhabited houses (at end of 1956) ...	3,638
Rateable value at 1.4.56	£148,081
Amount produced by a penny rate	£670

VITAL STATISTICS

Births.

Two hundred and eight-four Births, 162 males and 122 females, were registered during the year. The birth rate of 19.0 compares with the rate of 17.8 per 1,000 in 1956. Eleven of the births were illegitimate.

Stillbirths.

There were three female and three male stillbirths during the year, making a stillbirth rate of 21 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths compared with a rate of 23 per 1,000 in 1956.

DEATHS.

One hundred and seventy-five deaths, 87 male and 88 female, were registered during the year. The death rate at 12.3 per 1,000 compares with a death rate of 11.1 per 1,000 in 1956.

Mortality Rates per 1,000 estimated population—	
Total (all forms)	9.9
Crude rate	—
Adjusted rate	12.3
Respiratory T.B.	0.06
Malignant neoplasms, etc. (Cols. 10—15 incl. of S.D. 30)	1.70
Live birth rates per 1,000 estimated population—	
Crude rate	16.1
Adjusted rate	19.0
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 *total* births	21
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 *total* births	Nil
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 *live* births	39
Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 *live* births ...	28

CAUSES OF DEATH

The table below shows the causes of death of Rural District residents in 1957 :—

Cause of Death	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	—	1	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	—	—	—
Cancer of stomach	3	1	4
,, respiratory tract	1	1	2
,, breast	—	5	5
,, all other sites	10	8	18
Vascular lesions	12	14	26
Heart Disease (Angina)	13	8	21
Other Heart Diseases	12	14	26
Other circulatory diseases	6	7	13

Cause of Death	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Influenza	—	1	1
Penumonia	1	3	4
Leukaemia	1	—	1
Bronchitis	6	—	6
Gastro-Enteritis	1	1	2
Congenital malformations	2	1	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	14	22	36
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
All other accidents	2	—	2
	87	88	175

The chief causes of death amongst residents in the Rural District as shown by the above table were : Heart Disease 47, Cancer 29, Vascular and other circulatory diseases 39.

The number of deaths from heart vascular and circulatory diseases combined at 86 were half the total deaths and deaths from cancer amount to approximately one-sixth of the total deaths.

The table below shows comparisons for the years 1953-57 between birth and death rates in England and Wales :—

	England and Wales		*Fylde Rural District*	
Year	*Births*	*Deaths*	*Births*	*Deaths*
1953	15.5	11.4 ...	10.9	12.6
1954	15.2	11.3 ...	12.4	9.2
1955	15.0	11.7 ...	14.3	9.9
1956	15.7	11.7 ...	17.8	11.1
1957	16.1	11.5 ...	19.0	12.3

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Personnel

Medical Officer of Health :	C. Robertson Wilson, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (EDIN.).
Other Appointments held :	Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Lytham St. Annes, and Urban Districts of Poulton - le - Fylde, Kirkham and Preesall. Divisional Medical Officer of Health Division No. 3, Lancashire County Council.
Chief Public Health Inspector :	H. Graham, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.S.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector :	T. B. Berry, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.S.I.

Hospital Facilities.

For general cases the main hospitals used are the Preston Royal Infirmary of the Preston and Chorley Hospital Management Committee, and the Blackpool Victoria, Wesham Park, and Lytham St. Annes Hospitals of the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee. Infectious diseases are admitted to the Devonshire Road Hospital, Blackpool, excepting in the case of Tuberculosis which go to Elswick Sanatorium. Accommodation for Smallpox is provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board at the Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Lancashire County Council. Ambulance Stations in No. 3 Health Division of the Lancashire County are located at Wesham, St. Annes, Thornton and Fleetwood. The service is now a part of Radio-control Area No. 3 of the County Ambulance Service and controlled from Broughton House, near Preston.

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological examinations of specimens are carried out at the laboratories of the Blackpool Victoria Hospital and the Preston Royal Infirmary. The latter laboratory is also used for the examination of water and milk samples.

Professional Nursing in the Home

General nursing cases and confinements are attended by District Nurses and Midwives of the Lancashire County Council.

Venereal Disease Service

Facilities for treatment of Venereal Disease are available at Blackpool Victoria Hospital and Preston Royal Infirmary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND OTHER CLINICS. FYLDE AREA OF LANCASHIRE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY

Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Clinic

Clinics of the County Council, held in the Rural District, at the time of preparation of this report, are as follows :—

Freckleton—Methodist Sunday School

Monday ... p.m. C.W.C.
p.m. Immunisation (Fourth Monday in each month).
p.m. Vaccination (Fourth Monday in each month).

Singleton—Church Hall.

Monday ... p.m. C.W.C. (First and third Monday in each month).

Salwick—Social Centre, Ministry of Supply.

Wednesday ... p.m. C.W.C. (First and third Wednesday in each month).
p.m. Immunisation (Third Wednesday in each month).
p.m. Vaccination (Third Wednesday in each month).

Staining.

Monday ... p.m. C.W.C. (2nd and 4th Monday in each month). (M.O. 4th Monday only).

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

A total of 88 samples was obtained in the Fylde Rural District during 1957, consisting of 63 samples of milk and 25 others, comprising :—

2 Flour confectionery	1 Table jelly
3 Pickles	1 Fish, canned
2 Meat, canned	1 Cordial
1 Rose Hip Syrup	1 Chocolate beverage
1 Compound codeine tablets	2 Fruit curd
1 Compound liquorice powder	1 lard
1 Meat pies	1 Suet, shredded
1 Sweets	1 Whisky
2 Ice-cream	1 Rum

Samples were submitted for analysis to the County Analyst and were reported to be genuine with the exception of those which are detailed below :—

Sample No.	*Type*	*Result of Analysis*	*Action Taken*
C.7394	Milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 1.3% extraneous water.	Same vendor. Vendor cautioned and further samples obtained.
C.7396	Milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 2.6% extraneous water.	
C.7397	Milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 0.5% extraneous water.	
C.7398	Milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 0.1% extraneous water.	

Sample No.	*Type*	*Result of Analysis*	*Action Taken*
C.7404	Milk	Fat 2.85%, deficient 5.0% fat. Low in solids-not-fat.	Vendor notified.
C.7405	Milk	Fat 2.80%, deficient 6.6% fat. Low in solids-not-fat.	Vendor interviewed.
C.7929	Sweets with Glucose	Claims "Rich in Energising Glucose." Ingredient was Glucose Syrup Solids and the amount of glucose (dextrose) was only 6.5%.	Packers communicated with.
C.8153	Ice-Cream	Contained only 6.3% milk solids other than fat.	Caution and further sample.
C.8326	Milk	Contained 29 fragments of broken glass weighing in all 0.107 gms.	Proceedings instituted. Suppliers fined £50 and £5 5s. costs.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1957)

Numbers originally notified Total (all ages)	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles ex. Rubella		Dysentery	
					Paralytic		Non-paral'tic					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Final numbers after correction under 1 year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Years												
1—	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	13	15	..	..
2—	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	16	..	..
3—	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	15	9	7	5
4—	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	35	..	3
5—9	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	52	13	29	10
10—14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	49	27	44
15—24	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..
25 and over ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
Age unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total (all ages) ..	9	3	4	5	..	1	..	..	123	142	67	67

	Ac. Pneumonia		*Food Poisoning*	
	M.	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*
Under 5 years	—	—	—	1
5—14 years	1	1	—	—
15—44 years	2	—	4	—
45—64 years	1	1	—	1
65 and over	3	—	—	—
Age unknown...	1	—	—	—
Total all ages	8	2	4	2

Other notifiable diseases—

Puerperal pyrexia ... ... 1 Female.

Ophthalmia neonatorum ... 1 Female.

TUBERCULOSIS.

A Tuberculosis service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board, the Lancashire County Council, and the District Council. The Hospital Board is responsible mainly for treatment, the County Council for prevention, care and after-care, and the Sanitary Authority for prevention.

A Tuberculosis Health Visitor is provided by the Lancashire County Council, and Hospital and Chest Clinic facilities by the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee.

The incidence of Tuberculosis has been very low—only 3 cases notified, one pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary. No deaths occurred during the year.

It is gratifying to note the declining toll of this grave disease.

Numbers originally notified	*Tuberculosis* *Respiratory*		*Meninges & C.N.S.*		*Other*	
	M.	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages) ...	3	—	—	—	—	—

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Six deaths from Pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year. These were 4 females aged 30, 34, 34 and 58 years, and 2 males aged 23 and 62 years.

Yours faithfully,

C. ROBERTSON WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Fylde Rural District Council

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
WESHAM.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Fylde Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my twelfth Annual Report upon the work of the Health Department, the report being for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

On the whole the year brought no outstanding event or change, and nothing which requires special comment beyond the remarks made in each section of the report. It is well to remember, however, that it is the steady application of routine duty which sustains and improves the general standard in all matters relating to the public health and hygiene. The Fylde Rural District situated as it is between two large County Boroughs, one of them possibly the largest holiday resort in the country, has a populace well informed and aware of trends in health and hygiene standards and legislation, and I think it right and good that they expect the same standards in these matters whatever the character of their particular area.

Confirmation of the Whitworth Street, Wesham, Compulsory Purchase Order with variation in respect of one house was received and re-housing of the tenants in Market Street, Wesham, began towards the end of the year.

There were no staff changes during the year and the department is fortunate to have an additional Public Health Inspector of the calibre and capability of Mr. Berry. Happy relationship between all departments is always present but none-the-less deserving of notice and it is with pleasure that I express to all the other officers of the Council my appreciation for their ready and willing co-operation at all times

The details for the year 1957 are set out below, and the following is a summary of the visits made during the year :—

Inspections (details below)	1,356
Re-visits	613
Informal notices served	155
Statutory notices served	2
Nuisances discovered	36
Nuisances abated...	26

Inspections and re-visits in connection with :—

Public Health Act.

Dwelling-houses on complaint	104
Insect Pests	9
Drains and Sewers	152
Ditches and Watercourses	16
Dustbins	113
Infectious Diseases	86
Inns, Restaurants, etc.	57
Keeping of animals	3
Offensive accumulations	13
Smoke (observations, etc.)	17
Moveable dwellings	88

Housing Acts.

Housing Survey	46
Section 16	53
Clearance	17
Improvement Grants	30

Factories Acts.

Bakehouses	13
Others	35

Food and Drugs Acts.

Food Premises	146
Food Inspection	122
Sampling	60
Milk and Dairies	9
Brucellosis	14
Stalls and vehicles	2

Miscellaneous.

Shops Acts	204
Refuse Collection and Disposal	160
Pests Act, 1949	247
Miscellaneous	93

Slaughterhouses and Food Inspection

There are three slaughterhouses licensed in the area but only one is in use. All animals slaughtered for human consumption were inspected and details of meat and other foodstuffs condemned during the year are given below. The number of slaughtermen licensed at the end of the year was 20. The number of visits made in connection with food inspection was 122.

Meat Inspection : Carcases inspected and condemnations

Food condemned :	*Cwts.*	*lbs.*	*ozs.*
Potatoes	19	—	—
Canned meat	—	4	—
Bovine heads	1	26	—
Bovine lungs	—	35	—
Bovine livers	—	45	—
Sheep livers	—	30	—
Pig livers	—	5	—

Total Weight : 1 ton, 1 cwt., 33 lbs.

Seven bakehouses operate within the district ; two have closed during the year ; one at Freckleton and one at Clifton. No formal action was necessary in connection with any of these and minor defects found were remedied after discussion with the owners concerned. One hundred and forty-six visits were made to food premises. Proceedings were instituted in one case but withdrawn later on the necessary work being put in hand.

Forty-five premises are registered and being used for the sale of ice-cream. Of these 37 sell pre-wrapped ice-cream, 6 sell loose ice-cream, and 2 sell wrapped and loose ice-cream. Four premises are registered and used for the manufacture of ice-cream, all of whom use the hot mix method of production.

Thirty-five samples of ice-cream were submitted for examination and four proved unsatisfactory to the tests carried out. Only one of the unsatisfactory samples was of ice-cream produced in this district. Investigation and advice was followed by further samples which proved satisfactory.

Six premises are registered for the manufacture and sale of sausage, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food. All were found to be satisfactory.

The number of food premises by type of business, in the district at the end of the year is shown in the following table :—

Type of Business	*No.*
General grocers and provision dealers ...	35
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, etc.)	17
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game, etc.)	2
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.) ...	8
Bakers and/or confectioners	8
Fried fish shops	6
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	18
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	48
Ice-cream	4
Others	48

Factories

There were 57 factories on the register at 31st December, 1957, the same as last year. Forty-eight inspections were made and two cases were found of unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation, one of these cases was remedied before the end of the year. No formal action was necessary. With the exception of the Atomic Energy Plant at Salwick, the English Electric Co. at Warton, the cotton mill at Freckleton, and Parkinson's Biscuit Works, Wesham, most of the factories are of the small owner-occupied type.

Sanitary Accommodation

The number and various types of sanitary accommodation are set out in the table below.

	1956	1957
No. of middens	80	78
No. of pail closets	412	406
No. of fresh water closets ...	3,254	3,404
No. of waste water closets ...	—	—
No. of dry ashpits	118	98
No. of moveable ashbins ...	3,547	3,701

Moveable Dwellings

There was little or no change in the caravan situation during the year. The Council continued to refuse planning consent to all applications for caravan sites and unauthorised sites continued to exist. The expected lead from high quarters and on a national level was still not forthcoming, and local authorities are still struggling through as best they can with the inadequate legal powers at their disposal. Those sites where all necessary licences and consents have been obtained are limited to a five-year use subject to renewal at the end of that time. This seems a short period and offers little security or encouragement for a developer to provide anything more than bare minimum necessities. It is more than probable that if longer security was obtainable, increased and improved amenities on sites would result.

As the Council are aware the Public Health Act offers two alternative periods of use without need for licensing, viz.: 42 consecutive or 60 intermittent days in any one year; and the Planning Act has a third period, in this case 28 days for which consent is not required. It is difficult to see how the officers of the Council could satisfactorily prove that a caravan in a field 8 or 9 miles away had been used for more than 60 intermittent days in a year. Even for the permitted 60 days undesirable practices may occur, i.e. throwing of waste water and refuse on surrounding land, and only the nuisance clauses of the Act could be invoked to deal with the matter. In many cases actual nuisance to anyone would be most difficult to establish.

In spite of all the difficulties it is gratifying to find that owners are anxious to improve their sites, and in those cases where improvements were not refused planning consent, owners have provided additional facilities especially with regard to drainage and sanitary accommodation.

There are 27 licensed sites in the area for a total of 1,318 moveable dwellings. In addition, licences have been granted in respect of 25 individual caravans. It is estimated that the peak summer population of caravan sites is in the region of 3,500 persons. Eighty-eight visits were made to caravan sites. No formal action was taken during the year.

Refuse Disposal and Salvage

The Council undertakes the collection of refuse in all parishes in the district. A weekly collection is made at R.A.F. stations for rates paid, and contracts renewed for the carrying out of additional collections. The R.A.F. station at Warton began a process of closing down towards the end of the year and the Council were notified of the complete closure of three sites. By re-allocating the work of the men engaged upon refuse collection on these sites it was possible to alleviate somewhat the heavy amount of work being done by the district vehicles.

In the summer months additional collections are made from some of the larger caravan sites, and for which charges are made. The problem stated in last year's report with regard to tipping space has not yet been found a solution, and the Council's refuse collection service is hanging on the thread of small pits being made available by farmers in the district : the supply of these is almost run out, and of those being used only two are available under bad weather conditions.

The present establishment consists of one 12 cu. yd. Diesel Ford, two 10-12 cu. yd. Karrier Petrol, and once 7 cu. yd. Petrol Karrier which is used on R.A.F., Weeton. One 7 cu. yd. Karrier is held in reserve for special collections, breakdown and other emergencies. Twenty men are employed upon refuse collection, one man is engaged for baling salvage, and the tips are controlled by a tip attendant working a Ferguson tractor. Day to day supervision is exercised by a foreman under the general control of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Waste paper continued to be sold to the Thames Board Mills, and the quota system applied throughout the year. Waste paper sent away, and its cash value, was as follows :—

102 tons, 19 cwt., 2 qrs.—£846 13s. 3d.

This is an increase of 3 tons 15 cwts. over the weight disposed of in 1956.

Water Supply

The number of houses on a mains supply of water is 3,615, the number of new connections during 1957 being 111. The water undertakers are the Fylde Water Board with offices in Blackpool. No complaints were received with regard to the quality of the water, but complaints were again made concerning loss of pressure in the Staining area during the holiday season when caravan sites in that Parish are fully occupied. There were no extensions to water mains during the year. Twenty-three houses in isolated positions far from the nearest water mains are without a mains supply of water, and rely upon private wells.

Rodent Control

The duties of part-time rodent operator are carried out by the general foreman of the Health Department. No large infestation of rats or mice were reported or found during the year. The majority of agricultural properties have contracts with the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, whose staff are expert in this type of work and provide a most efficient service. Investigations were made at all premises notified as infected with fowl pest, but in no case was an infestation of rats found. The Council's sewers were test baited and further treatments carried out at Clifton and Freckleton. Other premises treated consisted of 5 local authority properties, 14 dwelling-houses and 5 business premises. The service to dwelling-houses is given free of charge, whilst business premises are charged on a time and material basis.

It is estimated that there are 4,829 properties in the district being comprised of 19 local authority properties, 4,012 dwelling-houses, 541 business premises and 257 agricultural premises. 19 inspections were made at local authority properties, 256 of dwelling-houses, 29 of business premises and 37 of agricultural properties.

Housing

Statistics

Number of houses erected during the year	142
(i) By the Local Authority	22
(ii) By other bodies or persons	120

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	98
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	224
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :—	
(a) No. found during year	Nil
(b) No. (or estimated No.) at end of year ...	183
(3) No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ...	27

2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 :—

(1) No. of dwelling-houses demolished during year :—	
(a) Unfit houses	Nil
(b) Other houses	Nil
(2) No. of persons displaced	26

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas :—

	No. of Houses	*No. of Persons Displaced*
(1) Houses demolished or closed during year :—		
(a) Housing Act, 1936—		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 11) ...	7	13
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11 and still in force ...	1	2
(iii) Parts of building closed (Section 12)	Nil	Nil
(b) Housing Act, 1949—		
(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3(1) and 3(2)	Nil	Nil
(c) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953—		
(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10(1) and 11(2)	3	2

	No. of Houses
(2) Repairs during the year :—	
(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	11
(b) Public Health Acts.—Action after service of formal notice.—Houses in which defects were remedied—	
(i) By owners	2
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	Nil

No. of Houses

(c) Housing Act, 1936.—Action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16). Houses made fit—

(i) By owners ... ... Nil

(ii) By local authority in default of owners Nil

(d) Housing Repair and Rents Act, 1954—

Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Sec. 5) ... Nil

4. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954) :—

(1) No. of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7 ... ... Nil

(2) No. of separate dwellings contained in (1) above Nil

(3) No. of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6) ... ... Nil

5. Housing Act, 1949.—Improvement grants, etc. :—

Action during year :	Private Bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	19	20	....	....
(b) Approved by local authority	....	....	....	....
(c) Finally approved by Ministry	....	....	....	....
(d) Work completed	16	17	....	....
(e) Additional separate dwellings included in (d) above	....	Nil	....	....

(f) Any other action taken under that Act .... Nil

Yours faithfully,

H. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.S.I.,

Chief Public Health Inspector